VOL. XXIII.---NO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

THREE CENTS

MYSTERIES OF HALLOWEEN.

The Magic Spells Supposed to Belong to the Last Day of the Lonesome October.

Cutting a Sod from a Grave in the Hope of Discovering a Lover.

Wearing Stockings Wrong Side Out to Tempt a Future Husband to Turn Them.

Eating Salt Cake in Silence to Court a Kiss from an Unseen Bride.

To-night is the feast of All-Hallow E'en, once so deeply inwoven in the life, the litersture, the religion of the peoples of western Europe. It has not lost all its power yet over the minds of the imaginative and the simple, and to-night, even in Washington, many a young maid and man will try the power of the vaunted spells, although they declare they do it "just for fun" and would

declare they do it "just for fun" and would not let anybody "know it for the world."

The origin of the superstitions connected with All-Hallow E'en must be sought for far back in the night of Keltic history. With these quick-witted, passionate, morcurial peoples the rites of the thirty-first of October, if not indigenous, were so congenial as to meet with the warmest adoption. It is probable that they are a relic of Dravidian religiou, a legacy to their Aryan conquerors of that strange race which inhabited Europe ere the Hellenes crossed over the Egoan. Whatever trace of them may be found in Greek history Hellenes crossed over the Egean. Whatever trace of them may be found in Greek history undoubtedly came from the Dravids, and the blending of the Latin with the Etruscan produced some vestiges of these rights as a be-quest from the Etruvians. It was, however, among the Picts of Caledonia and the Ulaid among the Picts of Caledonia and the Ulaid that they flourished best, and the Scotch and North Ireland peoples, among modern races, have been most distinguished for cultivating them. And to Robert Burns the world owes a debt for embalining in graceful poetry for all time the most popular and important of these rites. Yet there are many others not mentioned in Burns which still retain grim hold on the imagination of the masses.

on the imagination of the masses.

Their object is to reveal the mysteries of the future to the gaze of the present. And, of course, the principal focus of the light centers in the relations of the sexes. This fact is a strong confirmation of the Dravidian origin of the superstition, for with the exception of the Latius, the only Aryan tribes that min-gled with the Dravids were the Kelts, and on these only did the rites take lasting holds. Most of them are grotesque in their character. Notto specify those preserved in Burns's

Anost of them are grotesque in their character. Notto specify those preserved in Burns's poem, the mention of several rites still observed will show how gloomy was the source whence they originally came.

First is the cutting sod on a grave. This can be done singly or in company, but the utmost allence must be observed. The person or party, solitary or social, on reaching the grave yard must, immediately after entering the burying ground, walk backward and on pain of breaking the the spell, if nothing more serious, preserve the strictest silence. Arriving at the grave chosen for the performance the person leans over backward, silently cuts an oblong of turf, wraps at in a cloth specially provided, and then with back to the grave departs as silently as he came. From the moment of entering the grave yard until the next morning no word must be spoken. Arriving home the sod is placed on the hearth (or its modern substitute), and the person trying the spell goes to bed. At the last stroke of midnight the door cpens and the bediless hand of the corpse whose grave was despoiled leads in a person of the opthe bodiless hand of the corpse whose grave was despoiled leads in a person of the op-posite sex to the spell worker, who turns the sod upside down and departs. That person is the future bride or groom of the magicia whose conjuration thus wrought the appear-

Years ago the writer of this article was one of a merry party of boys and girls that, for fun's sake, tried the spell. At 9 o'clock of a pallid, misty, moonlight night the party entered one of the old grave yards then existing at the head of Fourteenth street. One of the number, a delicate, high strung girl, had determined to cut the sod. As sha bent backward over the grave one of the party, in the brutal folly of unreflecting boyhood, drove the blade of his pocket knife through the skirt of her dress and half closed the handle thus pinning the dress to the sod. Completing her task, the young lady, with her nerves wrought to their highest tension, attempted to rise, but was caught by the knife fastening the rise, but was caught by the knite insteming her dress to the grave. With a shriek that woke the dismal echees of the crumbling tembs to a hideous response she fell fainting into the arms of her com-panions. It was months ere her shattered herves recovered from the sheck produced by the sudden thought that the grave had opened and the dead man's hand been thrus forth to clutch her in his fleshless grip as penalty for her sacrilege in disturbing his sad and solemn slumbers with the worm. Another favorite "trick" is the "dumb

Another favorite "trick" is the "dumb cake." The parties—nearly always ladies, but with whom are sometimes conjoined the boys—make a cake of meal—Indian, rye, bayley, out, or wheat—putting in the most liberal amount of salt; in fact, it is made of salt and meal. As in the other case, the most rigid silence is to be observed. The cake is baked in silence and secrecy, and then the parties, who are strictly forbidden to drink. drink any water afterward, go to bed backward, in silence and darkness, putting on their night dresses inside out. Between 12 and 2 o'clock that night, if the spell has been properly worked, the door of the chamber opens and the future husband or wife of the spell worker comes noiselessly in clad in night robes, and, bending over the pillow of the experimenter, kisses the upturned lips. This spell does not often succed, for though so tremendous a one as to draw the sou from the body even across seas, it will be spoiled by a single word—nay, even a loud laugh. And the sight or the thought of haif laugh. And the sight or one thought of hand a dozen girls, in their night dresses, turned wrong side out, stumbling backward, speech-less and lightless, to bed, munching corn "dodgers" made half of salt, is funny enough make even the most inquisitive maiden

It would be a striking commentary on It would oe a striking commentary on the professed agnosticism and incredulity of the age to know just how many maids to-night in this city of ours will work these grotesque spells, with more than haif belief in their power, with more than half belief in their

speedy realization. "stocking spell" is another favorite The young lady who tries it must have no more than two companions, and neither of them must be over 25 years old of them must be over 25 years old. The stockings must be brau new, neither worn nor washed. They must be put on wrong side out in the same silence and dark-ness that are so essential a part of these charms. The spell workers must then go backward to bed without speech or light. Between midnight and 2 o'clock the future husband, in a very ghostly guise, will come in, remove the stockings, turn them, replace them, and depart as silently as he came. If the stockings are not turned in the morning it is an infallible sign that the luckless maid will die in her virgin sweetness, unwooed, unwel.

Another rite connected with All Hallow ms. The spell workers must then backward to bed without speech

Another rite connected with All Hallow Ees, which used to be popular in Washing-ton, and doubtless had some vague religious meaning, was relegated chiefly to the boys. This consisted in a gang of young hoodiums arming themselves with calbbage stalks, bunches of turnips, or other vegetable applinaces, and going around to different houses, ringing door bells, and when the ring was answered, throwing the vegetables into the face of the person opening the door. It is

satisfactory to say that this rite has nearly completely fallen into disuse.

Another rite connected with All Hallow E'en which is entirely new and entirely acceptable, is the holding of entertainments at Marin's hall by the ladies of St. John's P. E. church, for the benefit of their sanctuary. That this rite is an eminently religious one cannot be doubted, for if any man has a tendency to worship beauty, all he has to do to become the most ardent of devotees is to go to Marin's to-night with a clear eye and a full pocketbook, and he we will have the most ample provocation for adoration ever spell-wrought on All Hallow E'en.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN LONDON.

An Underground Railway Train Torn to Tatters by Infernal Machines-A Score

of Persons Sectionaly Injured. London, Oct. 31 .- About 8 o'clock last evening a terrible explosion occurred near the Praed street underground station on the Metropolitan railway. On the first alarm a strong cordon of police was summoned to preserve order, to keep the way clear, and to convey wounded people to the hospitals. Passengers who were on the train at the scene of the explosion say that there was suddenly a loud report like shat of a cannon, and then a sudden darkness, the gas lights from the front to the rear
of the train being put out. The glass was
broken, and splinters of wood flew about
the cars, cutting and wounding many passengers. Above the din were heard the shrieks
of the injured and panic stricken people. All
this occurred in a moment, and for a while
confusion reigned supreme. The train, which
was crowded, contained principally country was crowded, contained principally country visitors returning from the fisheries exhibi-tion. After leaving the train traveled steadily ahead, though the concussion smashed nearly all the lamps in Praced street station, and caused much damage to the permanent way. When the train reached the next station, Edgemore road, the first effort was made to rescue the wounded. Some were dreadfully burned, but more were prosmade to rescue the wounded. Some were dreadfully burned, but more were prostrated by fright. All the doctors, surgeries, and dispensaries in the neighborhood were called into requisition. The first impression was that an explosion of gas had caused the disaster, but later inquiries tend to show malice. The two rear carriages were damaged the most. They are mere skeletons. One theory is that the explosion was caused by foul gas accumulating in the tunnel. This, however, is untenable, because no premonetory symptoms were observable. The general opinion of the railway officials and experts is that the disaster was caused by some explosive material which had been placed probably in the rearmost carriage. A searching inquiry is proceeding. It is believed that about forty persons were injured, some of them dangerously. Almost simultaneously with the Praed street affair a violent explosion occurred on the underground railway between Charing Cross and Westminster stations. The windows of the signaling stations in the tunnel were shattered, and at Charing Cross the glass roof.

The shocks of both explosions are described by officials as very similar to the shock of The shocks of both explosions are described by officials as very similar to the shock of the explosion at the local government board offices in March last, in which Dr. Gallagher was implicated. It is stated that four machines similar to rockets were found in the tunnel near the Praed street station. Altogother six carriages were shattered by the Praed street explosion. Though about forty persons were admitted to the hospitals, many more were injured, but they were sent directly to their own homes. The shocks of both explosions are described

No Irregularity.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- A sensation has been caused here, where Marshal McDougall resides, by the dispatch stating that a New York paper had published an announcement of irregularities in the marshal's office. It was promptly denied by the marshal's friends, who say the fact is that the most that has ever been alleged is that a few deputies in a distant part of the district and certain United Dougall has no control, were guilty of irregu-larities. It is denied that McDougall has done wrong or even been careless.

A Crazy Candidate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30,-Timothy J. Ma honey, the present city camptroller, who was re-nominated at the late conventions by both the Manning and Scoville factions, has de-clined the nomination. He is reported as saying that he had covered up a deficit of \$5,000 and could not remain on the ticket His friends claim that he is laboring under temporary aberration of the mind, superinduced by a severe illness some time His resignation will be accepted.

A Bold Robbery.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- Early this morning three strangers entered the store of Abram Gray at Homowack. Ulster county said they were cattle buyers, and asked for small bills for three \$100 notes. Mr. Gray proceeded to count out the change, when they threw some liquid in his face, nearly blinding him, and ran off with all the mone

A Jealous Husband Kills His Man.

Perensburg, Va., Oct. 30.-Intelligence has reached here of a quarrel in Dinwiddie county a few days ago between Thomas Matthews and Henry Jones, during which the latter was shot in the breast, He is dying. Matthews escaped. The trouble arose from Jones's undue intimacy with Matthews's wife.

A Mail Agent's Crime.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30. - Charles G. McCann, the Camden mail agent convicted recently of stealing \$6 worth of postage stamps and three dimes from the Bridgeton postoffice, was sentenced in the United States district court this morning to pay a fine of \$1,000 within a week or go to state prison for one year.

Hansom Cabs for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- The incorporation of the Chicago Hansom Cab company was announced a week ago, and the statement is now made that fifty vehicles, patterned closely after those in use in London, will be placed on the treets by January 1 and fifty more shortly

Suits Against a Railway.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 30.-One hundred and thirteen suits have been brought against the Pennsylvania, Hatington and New England Railroad company for wages due workmen Sixty of the suits were entered yesterday; the others, some time ago.

Dorsey's Gift.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- A special to the Even ng Post from Albuquerque, N. M., says ex Senator S. W. Dorsey, new living on his ranch in Colfax county, yesterday donated \$5,000 to the University of New Mexico, with condi-

Poisoned With Arsenic.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 30 .- The New Colo rado special says at Snyder's store, twentyfive miles north of here, Mr. Rumels was fatally poisoned with arsenic placed in his coffee by a Mexican shapherd.

A Rejected Beau Wants Damages HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 30.-S. Walsh, of this city, has issued a writ in a suit for \$5,000 | republican mass meeting was held there damages for breach of promise against Mrs. Pirie, of Dundas, formerly Miss Booth.

Denying Their Culpability. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- Gen. Quinby and A. N. Lane authorize statements denying their culpability in reported irregularities in the United States marshal's office here.

N STORE HERBERT CO. TOWNS

Harrisonburg, Va.

Enthusiastic Gatherings of the People at Lynchburg, Norfolk, and Elsewhere.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Oct. 30 .- Gov. William E. Cameron spoke to a crowd of 5,000 here on Monday night. The court house was packed to a man, notwithstanding the continued rain. On Tuesday, accompanied by numerous friends, the governor met at Elkton a crowd of about a thousand. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Gov. Cameron, Mr. Broaddux, and Col. Barbee addressed the large assembly. The governor's speech was the finest ever delivered in this county, and made the liberal movement solid. Put Rockingham down at 700. All solid here for liberalism.

Special Dignatch.
LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 30.—The coalitionista held their largest and most enthusiastic rally of the campaign at Moorman's spacious warehouse in this city Saturday night, where an immense audience listened to an address from the Hon. Pat. H. McCaul, one of their leading state canvassers. Mr. McCaul is a bold and fearless debator, of great advoitness and humor, and is extremely popular with his party, who always turn out in numbers to hear him. He spoke for more than two hours and party, who always turn out in numbers to hear him. He spoke for more than two hours and held his large audience to the end amid great applause. His arraignment of the "bourbon democratic party of the state" and its leaders was very exhaustive and hitter, and his defense of the "readjuster coalition party and party of reform" was presented with all the force and ability of a well trained and popular debator. He confidently predicted another great coalition victory on the sixth of November, both in the legislature and the popular vote.

The Hon. John F. Dezendorf, of Norfolk, arrived in the city last night, and addressed his stalwart republican friends at Holcomb hall. He had a warm reception, with committee and brass band, but his following in this section is very small.

mittee and brass band, but his following in this section is very small.

Special Dispatch.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 30.—An immense mass meeting of colored republicans was held tonight on Queen street. It was addressed by the Hon. William N. Stevens, of Sussex, who arraigned Dezeudorf as a Janus-faced demagogue; pretending to be a republican and acting in the interest of the bourbons, and more animated by mercenary motives than by virtuous regard for party success. He reviewed the history of the liberal movement and the success it had achieved in four short years under the leadership of Gen. Mahone accomplishing results which he claimed the republican party alone in Virginia had proved powerless to accomplish under the leadership of such men as Dezendorf. The speaker was loudly cheered. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the speaker was frequently interrupted with such remarks as "No more Dezendorf for us," "He leads the devil's ranks," and "A colored man has opened our eyes and shown us who our true Moses is." Three hearty cheers were given for Gen. Mahone, "the liberator of the colored man and the champion of the people's rights." Over 2,000 people were present. this section is very small.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

Two Men Lose Their Lives in an Effort to Save That of Another.

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 30.-Klefer & Stiefel's tannery, in the upper part of Alleghany City, was this morning the scene of a terrible affair, two men sacrificing their lives in an were working near by, heard cries, and Schrader descended into the well to assist him, but he had no sooner reached the bottom than the fatal choke damp rendered him insensible. Schultz then followed, but he was also overcome. Ropes were then procured and fastened around the bodies of Solomon Bamberger and Rhinehart Remsen, who were lowered into the death trap. With difficulty they tied the insensible men to the ropes, and all were hauled up. Diokson, Schrader and Schultz were dead, and Bamberger and Remsen were unconscious, but with the aid of restoratives were soon revived, and were able to go to their homes. Diekson was a single man and the other two were married.

A BIG FAILURE.

uspension of a Liverpool Cotton Firm-Reported to be Short \$10,000,000.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30 .- The cotton house of Morris Ranger has suspended. He formally announced to the president of the Liverpool Cotton association that he was unable to meet demands that had matured, and that he had suspended payment. The failure causes much excitement.
The liabilities of Morris Ranger are esti-

nated at 400,000 pounds in Liverpool and

\$40,000 in Havre.

New York, Oct. 30.—From the Evening Post: The reported failure of Morris Ranger, a prominent operator in cotton in Liverpool caused a temporary advance in the cotton market this morning. Mr. Louis Ranger, of No. 90 Broad street, this city, said to a re-porter that rumors that he had failed were untrue. He could not say whother his brother, Morris Ranger, had failed or not, Mr. Morris Ranger is reported short 25,000 bales of cotton, representing about \$10,000,

Arrest of Resurrectionists.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 30.-Chris Baker and William Burnett, colored men, and professional resurrectionists, were arrested, this morning while moving the body of a dead pauper through the streets on a wheelbar-row. The body had been stolen from the morgue at the city almshouse. David Par-ker, the keeper of the morgue, was arrested on a charge of complicity, but has been bailed. Baker and Burnett were sent to jail.

Railway Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.-The gross earnngs of the Norfolk and Western railway for optember were \$286,557; expenses, \$127,758; net earnings, \$158,799—an increase of \$38,636 as compared with the corresponding month as compared with the corresponding month last year. Total net carnings for the nine months of 1883 were \$896,540, being an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of \$171,549.

Gen. Schofield in Chicago,

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, who succeeds Gen. Sheridan in command of the division of the Missouri, arrived from San Francisco this morning acc panied by his family and two members of his personal staff—Col. William M. Wherry and Lieut. C. B. Schofield. Gen. Schofield will publish an order assuming the formal com-

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30 .- A special to the San from Esaton, Talbot county, Md., says a large yesterday. All the colored people of the yesterday. At the colored people of the county took a holiday and came to town. Mr. Holton, republican candidate for governor, Gen. Adam E. King. and others addressed the meeting and were attentively listened to. Other speakers followed, and when the meeting was at its beight a fellow with three trained bears appeared upon the scene

MOVING ON TO VICTORY.

and the negroes all left the meeting to see the bears dance and climb trees. The speaking was nearly stopped. It is charged that the demerate employed the man with the bears to break up the meeting by drawing off the colored people.

MEN AND MONEY WANTED.

France in Need of More Soldiers to Enforce Her Eastern Policy-The Speck of War Growing-Foreign Notes.

PARIS, Oct. 30 .- In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Granet, a member of the extreme left, interpolated the government upon its policy in Tonquin, and requested an explanation of the objects sought to be obtained and the means of conducting the expedition in that country, M. Granet pointed out what were apparent contradictions exwhat were apparent contradictions existing in the information which had been furnished by the government, and said that, contrary to the official declarations, difficulties had been raised by China, M. Granet repreached the government with concealing facts, and distrusting the patrictism of the chambers. Reverting to the Bouree treaty, he said China has threatened resistance, and there was danger of war. The errors of the government had compromised the country. The present moment was a critical one, and France should turn her eyes

critical one, and France should turn her eyes
toward the passages of the Vosges.

M. Challamel-Lacour, minister of foreign
affairs, in replying to the remarks of M.
Granet, repudiated the idea of the Tonquin
expedition being an adventure. The French were, he said, encountering more formidable opposition than had been expected, but the difficulties were far from insurmountable. China had availed herself of the blockade of The chinese legation scout the idea that the arrival of French reinforcements in Ton-

quin will end all resistance to the demands of

LONDON, Oct. 30 .- A dispatch from Paris states that the French government, in view of the warlike attitude of China, will ask the of the warks attitude of China, will ask the chamber for a much larger credit for the expenses of the expedition in Tonquin than was originally intended. Even should China only remain on the defensive larger reinforcements of troops will be required in Tonquin. The government does not expect a defeat in the chamber on its Tonquin policy.

A dispatch from Bombay says: "Muscat

A dispatch from Bombay says: "Muscat is being besieged by the brother of the present ruler. The British gunboat Philomed is shelling the camp of the besiegers. The siege has already lasted four days. All of the British subjects have left the town and gone on board the Philomed." the Philomel.

BERLIN, Oct. 30 .- The North German Gazett

Benlin, Oct. 30.—The North German Gazette denies the existence of an aggressive alliance, and declares that the powers have only united to secure the peace of Europe.

Glasgow, Oct. 30.—The ringleader of the Orange riots at Coatbridge last summer has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and another active participator in the disturbances to nine months' imprisonment.

LORNE'S TALK ABOUT CANADA What the Marquis has Written About Home Rule in the British Provinces.

Tononto, Oct. 30 .- A special cable dispatch from London to the Globe says: The Cotemporary Review for November, issued today (Tuesday), contains an article by the Marquis of Lorno, late governor general of the Dominion, entitled, "Canadian Home Rule." It was written in compliance with a request to furnish notes suggestive of steps that might be taken to meet the demand for home rule for Ireland, or to provide informa-tion having a bearing upon the future of Australia. The marquis discusses the chief features of the federal government of Canada, indicates the individual rights reserved to different provinces, and dwells specially upon anair, two men sacrificing their lives in an unsuccessfull attempt to save that of a fellow workman. The firm have been digging a well to be used as a vat, and this morning Christian Dickson, an employe, went down to measure the depth of the water, when he was overcome by the foul air. Ferdinand Schrader and Charles Schultz, who were working near by the same of the confederation become strong ember of the confederation become strong ember of the confederation become strong to the confederation become strong than the feeling be developed stronger than the feeling of loyalty to the general government, the American civil war may be repeated in Canada. An equality of strength among the various members of the confederation would be the best guarantee against

> The conclusion drawn is that the experi ence of the American states shows that while purely local matters may be left to the control of local assemblies, it is all important that no province should be organized of such strength as to be able to formulate a policy looking to a conflict with the rest of the country.

A Bridegroom Who Weakened. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 30.-Eugene Lynch and Mary Mulcahey were to have been married this morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart. The church was filled with people and the street lined with car riages in which the guests had come, the parents of the bride being well to do and of large acquintance. The crowd waited for an hour beyond the appointed time for the bridal party to appear and were finally dispersed by the news that the bridegroom had run away. He arose early this morning and left for parts unknown. He has borne a good reputation. It is surmised that he had misrepresented his financial condition and decided not to assume the responsibilities of married life. The lady has the sympathy of her many friends, who are very indignant at Lynch's conduct.

The First Bale of Cotton Picked by

Machinery. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 30.—The first bale of cotton ever picked from the field by machinery was shown at the cotton exchange to-day and attracted general attention. Its condition was pronounced as good as hand picked cotton of the same grade. It was conceded that if placed with others it could not be distinguished from hand picked cotton. The bale was picked near Sumpter, S. C., by cotton harvesting machine invented by C. T. Mason, jr. It is operated by one hors, and one man, and will harvest two and half to three full bales a day. The bale will be sent to the convention of the National Cotton Planters' association at Vicksburg next month.

Racing in Mexico.

MEXICO, Oct. 30 .- The opening of the fall races of the Mexican Jockey club was a great success. The principal race was won by the French horse Mayomet. The trotting race was won by the American horse Immense clouds of locusts have appeared in the state of Puebla.

No Negro Outbreak at All. NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- A special to the Evening Past from Dallas, Tex., says the rumored

negro outbreak at Garez, in Milan county, sutterly unfounded, and the governor censured for ordering out the troops. Garez is simply a cross roads. Sheridan Still Some Miles Away. Col. William J. Valkman, of Gen. Sheri-

dan's staff, arrived in Washington from Chicago at 12:10 o'clock this morning. Ho left Chicago at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. He said that Gen. Sheridan, Col. Gregory, and Col. Mike Sheridan left Chicago Monday night at 11 o'clock, if they carried out their original intention, and would arrive in Wash ington at 6 o'clock this morning. Col. Valk-man is at the Ebbitt. He knew nothing of the programme for to-day, and said that Gen. Sheridan had only spoken to him once of the transfer, and then only to tell him to report in Washington on the morning of Nov. 1.

The Weather To-Day. Fair weather, winds mostly westerly, stat ricing barometer, slight full in temperature. Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 58.40; 11 a. m. 55.8°; 3 p. m., 70.4°; 7 p. m., 62.1°; 11 p. m., 55.8°

maximum, 71.2°, minimum, 50.5°,

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Superintendent's Annual Report to the Postmaster General.

Supt. Thompson, of the railway mail service, has submitted to the postmaster general his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. From the report it appears that the number of railway postoffice lines in 1883 was 983, an increase of 24 over 1882. The number of miles of route for which railways were paid was 109.827, an increase of 9.204 miles over 1882. The number of miles of railways traveled by clorks, 86,180,430, an increase of 10,438,992. The number of pieces of mail matter handled was 3,881,516,280, an increase of 1,429,922 over the preceding year. The railway postal clerks during the year 1883 made 958,478 errors in distribution, or 4.15 pieces distributed correctly to each error,

as against, in 1882, 902,489 errors and 3,805 distributed correctly to each error. The number of postal clerks was 3,855, and

the number of postal caterians the increase in the average annual salary paid each clerk was 57 cents.

The superintendent asks for an increase in the appropriation for railway postal clerks of \$318,169, and states that, in view of the rapid growth of the mail by reason of the natural

increase, the 2-cent postage, the 14,773 miles of railway upon which there are no clerks at the present time, and the prospective railways, that the entire amount is absolutely cossary. He also asks for an increase by \$50,000 of the appropriation for railway postal cars. The special facilities paid for during the year were upon three lines, from New York to Springfield, Mass.; from New York to Albany,

and from Philadelphia to Charleston, S. C. The appropriation was \$600,000, and the expenses \$185,121. penses \$185,121.

The report details fully the advantages derived from this service, and alludes to the existing arrangements for the present fiscal year, which are nearly identical with those of

the previous year.
Alluding to the practice of the department for many years in making the tenure of office of postal clerks permanent during good behavior he says that this practice has been followed by satisfactory results, and he re-commends that congress sanction it by

The superintendent also recommends that the postmaster general be authorized to pay the widow or guardian of minor children of railway postal clerks killed in the service a sum equal to one year's salary of the grade held at the time of death, and that the post-master general be authorized to grant a leave of absence, with pay to clerks injured in railway accidents until recovery, not exceed

ing one year.

In conclusion, the report says that as the Northern Pacific railway is now completed some change may be made in the system of forwarding Pacific coast mails.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

A Chat with Lieut. Dunwoody, of the Signal Service.

"Is this clearing and balmy weather the tail of the several cyclones which have been reported to your department?' 'queried a RE-PUBLICAN reporter, addressing Liout. Dunwoody, the acting chief signal officer, yesterday evening.
"Not at all," he replied, "this is simply

the clearing up of the storm which passed over Washington yesterday. The same storm is central to-day! near Quebec. It moved di-rectly over the lake region accompanied by very sovere gales."

"Did the Atlantic coast receive the benefit

"Did the Atlantic coast receive the character of those gales?"
"It did, from Wilmington, N. C., northward as far as Cauada. They were particularly severe, however, on the lakes. The weather is now clearing in all districts on the Atlantic coast and in the lake region, and rapidly setting cooler." getting cooler.

"How about Jack Frost?" asked the reporter. "Frosts have been reported generally during the past month. About the tenth they were general throughout the northern states and caused considerable damage to growing crops. From the twenty-first to the twenty-third frests were reported in the northwest and as far southward as Texas and Arkansas

They were then numerously reported until the end of the month."

The signal officers also stated that the month of October had been a remarkable one as regards weather. The bright and cheerful Indian summer, so welcome in this latitude almost forgot to put in its appearance. weather of the month was disagreeable in the extreme. Rain fell on nearly fourteen days the month was The mean temperature of The mean temperature of the month was about fifty-two degrees, while in 1882 it was about fifty-seven degrees. Wind and rain were the prevailing conditions, and caution-ary signals were ordered "up" frequently

M. P. CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Sessions-In-

teresting Addresses upon Church Topics The second session of Maryland subdistrict onference No. 6 of the M. P. church convened at the North Carolina Avenue church at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. After a devotional service, Rev. J. W. Gray delivered an impressive sermon, in which he urged the importance of revivals, and stated at length the causes which blockaded them. He church members should be zealous and sup-port their pastor. A general discussion fol-

The next session was held at 1:30 o'clock and Rev. W. F. Livingston delivered a ser-mon on "Class Meetings," followed by Rev. D. Cathell, of West Washingto Monthly Meetings," and Rev. W. J. m "Home Missions." Each of the subjects was urged in an effective and logica

At the evening session Rev. J. L. Mills read the scriptural lesson, followed by an address on the Sunday school lesson by Rev. W. J. Neepier. Rev. A. B. Trodway then addressed the convention on the subject, "How shall we get our children in the church and keep them there?" and Rev. J. L. Mills spoke at some length to the children. J. D. Cathell and — Farr, of West Washington, were reported as additional delegates. The programme for to-day is as follows: Devotional meeting, 9:30 to 10 a.m.; discussion, "Should the Restrictive Rule bo Abolished," 10 to 11 a. m.; sermon on foreign missions (11 a. m Rev. F. T. Tagg; sermon (7:30 p. m.), J. L. Mills, D. D.

Court Martial to Try Engineer William-

The secretary of the navy yesterday ordered a court martial to meet at the navy yard, Washington, D. C., Nov. 5 next, for the trial of Chief Engineer Thomas Williamson on charges of extravagance and inefficiency In connection with the repairs to the United States steamship Plata at the Norfolk navy yard. The detail for the court is as follows yard. The detail for the court is as follows; Commodores W. G. Temple, W. T. Truxtun, and J. E. Jouett, Chief Engineer Theodoro Teller, Capts. W. W. Queen and P. J. John-son, Chief Engineer D. B. Macomb, Capt. G. H. Perkins, Chief Engineer E. D. Robie, with Lieut. S. C. Lemly as judge advocate.

The President to Stand By Him.

"The President has decided to sustain the action of Postmaster General Gresham in the New Orleans National bank case," was the statement made by an authoritative party last night. This decision of the Presi-dent is in answer to the peti-tion of a large number of merchants, bankers, and others of New Orleans, protested against the recent decree of ostoffice department in the Louisiana lotpostonice department in the Louisiana for-tery case, which decided that so long as the National bank in question acted as agent for the lottery company, just so long should its mail be regarded and treated as that of the lottery company which it represented.

THE FOURTH DAY AT PIMLICO.

Six Races Run Yesterday Over a Heavy, Water Scaked Track.

But a Big Crowd Attends, and the Weather Was Bright and Clear.

Bob Miles, George Kinney, Hartford, Aransa, Heeland-Toe, and Wooster Winners of the Day.

Three Days' Extra Racing Arranged-An Attractive Programme Offered.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—The fourth day of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey club at Pimlico, after a postponement on account of the storm of yesterday, took place to-day, and was much better attended than was anticipated. The weather was bright and clear, with a sharp northwest wind, but the track was in wrotched condition, having been thoroughly saturated by the heavy rain which provailed throughout Saturday night, and a drizzling rain during nearly the whole of yesterday. The match between Iroquois and Miss Woodford was condition on a good day and a good track, and as the latter could not be had, the contest was declared off at least for the present. It had excited a great deal of interest, and though Miss Woodford was the favorite at 2 to 1 against Iroquois, there are many here who believe Iroquois will bear off the palm whenever the contest occurs. The winners of the day were Bob Miles, Geo. Kinney, Hartford, Aranza, Heeland-Toe, and Wooster. The officers to-day were: Running judges, Oden Bowie, Washington Rooth, J. Alexander Preston, and Otho Williams; time judges, F. M. Hall and M. Dwyer; starter, J. G. Sheridan.

During an interval between races M. O'Briau, the owner of Ingomar, made an assault on the pool lawn on Abe Scott, the jockey of that horse in the steeplechase on Saturday, for which he was ruled off the track. with a sharp northwest wind, but the track

Saturday, for which he was ruled off the track.

The first race was the colectric stakes, for 2-year-olds, colts to carry 110 pounds, and fillies and geldings 107 pounds. Subscription \$200, half forfeit, club added \$700 and Cridge & Co. \$500, the first horse to receive \$800 of the added money, the second \$400 and to the added money, the second \$400, and the third to save its stakes; one mile. The starters were Mittie B (Maynard), Bob

The starters were attitle B (Mayhard), Boo-Miles (McLaughlin), Reveller (Hayward), Welcher (Holloway), Rataplan (Hughes), and Leo (Shauer).

Bob Miles was the favorite at \$50 against

\$18 for Weicher, \$16 for Leo, \$13 for Reveiller, and \$11 each for Rataplan and Mittie B. The betting was 2 to 1 against Bob Miles, 3 to 1

botting was 2 to 1 against Bob Miles, 3 to 1 against Welcher, and 6 to 1 each against Rataplan, Leo, Mittle B, and Reveller.

The horses got off to a good start, with Mittle B first away, Bob Miles second, Leo third, Rataplan fourth, Welcher fifth, and Reveller last. In the lower turn there was no other change than that Welcher ran up second, and Bob Miles fell off to the fourth position. They passed the quarter in that second, and Bob Miles fell off to the fourth position. They passed the quarter in that order and without further change, but in the back stretch Bob Miles again went-to second place, and at the half mile Mittie B was still one length in front of Welcher, who had taken second place after passing the five furlong post, with Bob Miles third, Reveiler fourth, Lee fifth, and Rataplan last. In the lower turn Bob Miles went to the front and Reveller to second place, with Leo third, and so they passed the three-quarters post and ran into the homestretch. The contest between Mittie B and Bob Miles was fine, but the colt finished winner by a head in front of Mittie B, second, two lengths ahead of Lee, third, Welcher fourth, Reveller fifth, and Rataplan last. Time, 1:502. French pools paid \$16.45. paid \$16,45.

The second race was the Breckenridge stakes for three-year-olds; subscription, \$300, \$100 forfelt, and only \$25 if declared out on or before Aug. 1, 1883; \$50 if declared after that and on or before Oct. 1; winner of the Dixie stake, 5 pounds extra; club added \$1,000, of which \$500 to second horse and the third to save his stakes. Two miles. third to save his stakes. Two miles. George Kinney (McLaughlin), 116, and Trafalgar (Hayward), 110, started

George Kinney was the favorite in the pools at \$100 to \$15 for Trafalgar. The betting was 1 to 10 on George Kinuey and 6 to 1 against Trafalgar.
George Kinney was first off in the start

and ran easy, opening a gap of three lengths at the quarter post, and four at the half mile. At the three-quarters there was no change, but down the backstretch to the stand he added two lengths to his advantage, and in that way to the quarter post on the last mile. In the backstretch Trafalgar made a dash and went one length nearer to his opponent, who on leaving the half-mile post again shook him off, and at the three-quarters was eight lengths in front. George Kinney came down the stretch in a hand gallop and finished winner by six lengths. Time, 3:47.

French pools paid \$5.50.

The third race was a handicap purse for all horses that had run during the meeting, one mile and five-eighths; purse \$400 for the first horse and \$100 for the second. The starters were Empress, 3 (J. Donohue).

105 : Parole, aged (Hayward), 114; Hartford, 4 (McLaughlin), 110, and Henry B, 3 (M. Barrett), 80. Parole was favorite at \$40 to \$18 for Hartford, \$19 for Empress, and \$5 for Henry B. The betting was 4 to 5 on Parole, 2 to 1 against Hartford, 5 to 1 against Empress, and 12 to 1 against Henry B.

Hartford got the jump in the start and rau off, opening a gap from the beginning, fol-lowed by Parolo second, Henry B third, and Empress last. At the half mile post Hartford was two lengths in front of Henry B second, with Empress third, and Parole last. Going around the lower turn to the three-quarters post Hartford increased his advantage by a length, and Empress followed to second length, and Edipress followed to second place, with Henry B third, and Parole last, As they passed the stand Hartford led Empress by one length, with Henry B close up, and Parole last. Around the upper turn Empress wont forward, and at the quarter post had got within a half length of Hartford, but in the back-test, the second second control of the second length le who took second place, though at the half mile post Hartford led Parole four lengths, with Empress close up, and Henry B five lengths behind. In the turn liartford held his lead by four lengths to the three quarters his load by four lengths to the three quarters post, and Parole and Empress close together. Down the stretch to the finish Hartford ran easy, and finished winner six lengths ahead of Parole second, a half length ahead of Empress third, and Henry B a dozen lengths away. Time, 3:02½. French pools paid \$13.60.

The fourth race was one mile, for all ages. Horses 4 years old and over to carry 135 parallel and or a years of the carry 135 parallel. Horses 4 years old and over to carry 135 pounds; under 4 years, to carry 125 pounds, pounds; under 4 years, to carry 125 pounds, with sox allowances of 3 pounds, and the following additional allowances: Horses not having won a single race this year of the value of \$1,000 allowed 5 pounds; of \$800, 7 rounds; of \$500, 10 pounds; of \$300, 15 pounds. Purse, \$400 for the first horse and \$100 for the second. The starters were Palmetro 3 (Cross), 107; Parnell 3 (McLaughlin), 110; Vintage 3 (Holloway), 107; Aranza 5 (Shauer), 127; Rica 4 (Hayward), 125; Harpooner 3 (J. Barrett), 107; and Greenland 5 (Brennau) (J. Barrett), 107; and Greenland 5 (Brennan),

Aranza was the favorite in the pools, selling for \$100 against \$40 for Parnell, \$25 for Rica, \$20 for Vintage, \$10 for Greenland, and \$10 for the field. The betting was 4 to 5 on Aranza, 3 to 1 against Parnell, 6 to 1 each against Rica and Vintage, 10 to 1 against Greenland, 20 to 1 against Palmetto, and 30 to 1 against

Arauza was first away, with Vintage second, Harpooner third, Greenland fourth, Palmetto fifth, Rica sixth, and Parnell last. Going around the upper turn to the quarter post Aranza led by one length, with Vintage second, Parnell third, and the others together In the backstreich Rica went to the fourt